CLAIMS AMENDMENTS

1 ~~14.~~ (Previously Amended) A method of repairing a lesion on a solid visceral organ, comprising:

applying an energy-absorbing proteinaceous material to a lesion site on the solid visceral organ lesion;

irradiating the proteinaceous material with energy sufficient to fuse the energy-absorbing material at least partially to the lesion site;

applying a biocompatible denatured albumin lamina onto the proteinaceous material on the lesion site; and

irradiating the biocompatible albumin lamina and the proteinaceous material with energy sufficient to fuse the biocompatible albumin lamina to the proteinaceous material and/or the lesion site.

2 ~~15.~~ (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~14,~~ 1 wherein the biocompatible albumin lamina is irradiated sufficiently to ~~achieve substantial hemostasis~~ reduce hemorrhage at the lesion site by at least 50%.

3 ~~16.~~ (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~14,~~ 1 wherein the biocompatible denatured albumin lamina has an albumin concentration of about 50% to 58%.

4 ~~17.~~ (Previously Amended) The method of claim ~~14,~~ 1 further comprising:

clamping off blood supply to the lesion site of the solid visceral organ.

5 ~~18.~~ (Previously Amended) The method of claim ~~14,~~ 1 wherein the proteinaceous material is fluidic and is applied to a thickness of 100–1000 μm.

6 ~~19.~~ (Original) The method of claim ~~14,~~ 1 wherein the energy-absorbing material comprises a chromophore and the energy is light energy of a wavelength absorbed by the chromophore to fuse the biocompatible albumin lamina to the lesion site.

7 ~~20.~~ (Original) The method of claim ~~19,~~ 6 wherein the biocompatible albumin lamina is translucent to light energy.

8 ~~21.~~ (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~18, wherein the~~ 5 wherein the proteinaceous material is fluidic and is applied to a thickness of 100–250um.

9 ~~22.~~ (Previously Added) The method of claim ~~14~~ 1 wherein the biocompatible denatured albumin lamina contains sufficient water content to be pliable and has a thickness in a range of 75μm to 300 μm.

10 ~~23.~~ (Previously Added) The method of claim ~~21~~ 9 wherein the albumin lamina has a thickness of about 250 μm.

11 ~~24.~~ (Previously Added) The method of claim ~~14~~ 1 wherein the albumin lamina has a tensile strength of at least about 625 kPa.

12 ~~25.~~ (Previously Added) The method of claim ~~14~~ 1 wherein the albumin lamina has an elasticity of about 1700 kPa to 4000 kPa.

13 ~~26.~~ (Previously Added) The method of claim ~~14~~ 1 wherein the albumin lamina contains a chromophore.

14 ~~27.~~ (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~27~~ ~~12~~ 6 wherein the chromophore is indocyanine green.

15 ~~28.~~ (Previously Added) The method of claim ~~14~~ 1 wherein the albumin lamina contains at least one biologically active agent.

16 ~~29.~~ (New) The method of claim ~~14~~ 1, wherein the biocompatible albumin lamina is irradiated sufficiently to reduce hemorrhage at the lesion site by 50-90%.

17 ~~30.~~ (New) The method of claim ~~14~~ 1, wherein the biocompatible denatured albumin lamina comprises human serum albumin formed into a thin, pliant sheet.

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